

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Mar. 13, 1930

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School, 2 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Subject: Two Types of Christians.

Texts: Abraham sat in the door of his tent, Gen. 18:1. Lot sat in the gate of Sodom, Gen. 19:1.

There is only one church in the town right and wrong. Do not ask which to take.

You are welcome in our Church.
Rev. Geo. A. Shindler, Minister.

AT OTTAWA

March 1st, 1930

Dear Sir:

All three of the leaders in the House of Commons, spoke in the debate on the address.

Mr. Bennett, recognized Mr. Dunning on becoming Minister of Finance, and Mr. Cress on his appointment as Minister of Railways. He spoke of the divergent views expressed by members of the Cabinet, and argued that Canada was not prosperous. He spoke of the conference that will be held in London in October. He challenged the right of present Ministers to attend, in these words: "We say that it is not right or fair that a government such as that should represent this country at such a conference until the people have been consulted."

Mr. King congratulated the members who had moved and seconded the address. He referred to Mr. Bennett's speech and said that it gave no real conception of what the Conservative party stand for. He said no appeal to the people before the October Conference was quite possible. Much to the amusement of the House, and to the embarrassment of Bennett he quoted extensively

Surprise Party

On Saturday evening a surprise birthday party was given in honor of Mrs. Wm. Ellis, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Pool. The evening was spent in entertainment by cards and music. Some twelve guests were present. A delightful lunch was served by the hostess at the latter part of the evening's entertainment.

from Prof. Toussig's book, condemning protection, favoring reciprocity in natural products.

The Prime Minister quoted Conservatives in Canada—Sir George Foster, Sir Herbert Holt and others as saying recently that basic conditions in Canada were sound and expanding confidence in the future. Mr. Beatty has stated that the fall in railway earnings was unimportant and that the unfavorable trade balance was also due to the fact that grain and flour were not moving forward. As regards unemployment and the cost of living, statistics were produced to show that conditions in Canada were better than in other countries. He spoke of the success of the negotiations regarding the transfer of the National Bank to Alberta, and Manitoba. He hoped that other Canadian problems would be solved in the same spirit of harmony, unity and goodwill.

Mr. Gardiner protested against the way the Farm Loan Act was being administered. He pointed out that Western Canada had not been prosperous in recent years and statements of Bank Presidents did not always reflect the true state of affairs. He dealt rather fully with the Australian Treaty and quoted U.F.A. Resolutions to the effect that the Treaty should be abrogated.

A new and bitter controversy has been set up in the House and in the country by the Prime Minister declaring his intention of banning liquor clearances to countries where the sale of liquor is prohibited.

Sincerely,
F. W. Gorchaw.

Public School Intermediate Room Report

For January and February

Grade III:

Lillian Westburg, 87
Joak Longmuir, 75
Florence McNeill, 74
John Balewick, 71
Jessie Moore, 70
Dorothy Turner, 68
Martha Macdon, 65
Anna Cameron, 62
John Oswald, 48
Shirley Harburt, 47
Jos Oswald, 46

Grade IV:

Walter Bessarah, 81
Harvey Boswell, 74
Fuylla Hopkins, 73
Bertha Miller, 71
Dorothy Stubbington, 65
Helen Pawlik, 65
Betty Burke, 63
Mary Hopkins, 63
Dolly Nickel, 59
Violet Durr, 47
Joy Harn, 40

One new Calhoun, 50; missed part of tests.

Grade V:

John Atton, 87
Marjorie Harburt, 83
Bill Crucker, 83
Mabel Langmuir, 78
Maxie Pawlik, 77
Maxine Fraser, 74
Jack McQuinn, 62
Winna Highmore, 59
Lester Calhoun, 58
Wilfred Stubbington, 51
Frank Oswald, 50
Arthur Durr, 48
Irene Durr, 46
Corinne MacPherson, not graded.

M. A. Hutchison, teacher.

Modern Buccaneers

Pictured In Fox Film

Haunting the dark corners of lower Manhattan, slipping by way of the river in and out of the huge warehouses that line the water front, taking rope and ship materials and selling it to skippers of outgoing ships—that is the life of "The River Pirate," as told on the screen in the language of the criminal in the Fox Film production of the same name based on the story by Charles Francis Cox.

"The River Pirate," as directed by William K. Howard is a treat for local theatre audiences.

FOUND

Brown "Mau" Collar, star in face, white on nose, no visible brand. Found on prairie down and helpless. Handled to stable. Owner please call and get out, W. J. Burdette.

Novelty Bonspiel

A second novelty bonspiel was played last week, the concluding stages of which were played on very wet ice. Const. Cameron's rink, including W. Aetern, Miss H. Arthur and Mrs. J. McNeill, first prize, J. McNeill (skip), J. McPherson, N. Bessarah, Miss B. Maxwell, won second prize, W. Arthur (skip), S. Setr, Mr. Dunning, Miss Flock, were in the play-off for second prize.

Batise At The Bonspiel

De onder day a friend of mine, He say, "Batise" to me, "W'y do'n you go upon de rink For see bonspiel" say he, "Der's plenty chair for sit upon, De place she's nice and warm. And so at las' I tink I go, She can't do me no harm, Well, det is de mos' foolish game I never yet did see, For all day men was yell so loud I tink dey go crazy."

D y have the stone like big speton An' shove it w' der han' An' w'y dey get so much excite An den some feller yell, De mos' down at de onder en' Ees put his broom down—so, An' den he yell "Now take that ice!"

Dat's foolish ting you know; He can not let de ice away, She's frozen down so hard, But still he yell, "Yes, tak her out, I don't want de gard."

An' see dem feller sweep de broom For w'y I can not tell Dere is no dirt upon de ice; An den some feller yell, "Y-e-l! Hold her up!"—any who he mean

Madam's not here at all! An' McInnis in de gallery, I do not see her fall.

All sort of feller play dat game, Der's some dat's in and long An' some dat's maybe short an' stout

An' some dat's pretty strong; But w'en dey yell de stout man's "wide!"

An' man wat's long and tall He's m'row, sure," I do not tink I slin' for tink at all

I wonder wat dat name she mean, Well, "bon" in French she's "good"

An' "spiel" in Scotch for mak' beg talk, Dat's what I understand, I spee she's sort of half bred natur

I spik de way I feel—

Richard Kent Stock Co.

Here On Monday

The Alberta company of the Richard Kent Stock Co. appear at the theatre on Monday with the presentation, "Your Credit Is Good." This is a good out-licking comedy and contains many laughs.

Free Publicity

We, for one, along with the rest of Alberta publishers, intend in future to take a strong stand against this growing evil of giving away our stock in trade—Advertising space. This is principally a newspaper's

wool source of revenue, and if publishers complied with every request for free publicity it would be impossible for them to exist. It should be recognized

and we have had it intimated to us by some—that the placement of a weekly newspaper should be regarded as a business, standing on its own feet alongside other business undertakings, and that consequently it is unfair to expect it to subsidize the whole responsibility of putting over the program of many so-called worthy objects or campaigns touching the interests of residents in a community—urban as well as rural.—Dein Times.

There are 338,000 miles of telephone lines and about four million miles of telephone wires in Canada.

I watch dat game for two Three night's I tink she's mostly "spiel."

—Ex

Our motto: "If we please you tell others, if not, tell us."

A NEW SHIPMENT OF HARNESS and all kinds of HARNESS PARTS

JUST ARRIVED. Don't wait to the last minute. Get your Harness Repaired and Oiled now!

Drivers Licence Holders, Halters, Bridles, Dog Collars, etc.

PRICES REASONABLE

Wide-Awake Shoe & Harness Shop

EMPRESS, ALTA. CHAS. CREMON, Prop.

Married Peoples' Club

The "Married Peoples' Club" met in the theatre on Tuesday evening. Taking into consideration the fact that the night was very stormy, the attendance was good. Those present had a jolly time. The evening was spent in card playing and dancing. Prize winners were, Mrs. Wm. Aetern and Mrs. Anderson, ladies prizes. Mr. J. Stanley and Mr. J. N. Anderson, gentlemen's prizes.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending March 1st, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Jasper Dairy, special grade, 30c.

Swift, Calgary, special grade, 41c; No. 1, 39c; No. 2, 36c.

Minimum: Special grade, 38c; No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 33c; Off grade, 28c.

Funny people. We fear penalties because of wrecks and keep on trying matrimony.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.

Bread 10c. a Loaf

MURRAY

The Baker

Euthymol Tooth Paste (it's a Parke-Davis product) 25
"Good Housekeeping" is - Now 25
Our regular children's - Now 10 for 25
See our SPECIAL SCRIBBLERS, better paper and more pages. each .05
We have a REAL POWDER PUFF at - .35
Our new NOTE PAPER is especially fine. Ask to see it.
A line of new RUBBER GLOVES, all colors, just in. 50 pr
These are our Regular prices, and not "sale prices."

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

Spring Specials

We have on hand BULL DOG FANNING MILLS 24- and 36-foot BOSS HARROWS, TRACTOR PLOWS, Disc and Mould Board.

HARROW CARTS and WAGONS and GRAIN DRILLS, and in fact every kind of a machine that you may want for Spring use.

Full line of all Kinds of Everens and Single Trees, IRONED. We carry all sizes of Everen Woods and Single Tree Woods. Call and see us.

LET US SHOW YOU THE New Model L. and Model C. Case Tractors.

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. ANDERSON, prop. PHONE 68

EMPRESS THEATRE

The Richard Kent Stock Co.

present the amusing comedy

"YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD"

ON

Monday, March 17

EMPRESS THEATRE

This Friday and Saturday

"THE RIVER PIRATE"

STARRING

Victor McLaglen, Lois Moran, Earle

Foxe, Nick Stuart, Donald Crisp

Picturing the lives of a modern Captain Kidd and his Crew along Manhattan's dock

Wheat Import Board To Stabilize Prices May Be Established In Britain

London, England.—A wheat import board is proposed to stabilize the prices on the British market. The creation of such a board to handle both imported grain and also to exercise some control over imports of wheat, has long been a plank in the Labor party's platform. Right Hon. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture, has indicated that he considers it the ultimate solution of the difficulties of the British farmer.

Although this proposal has not yet appeared as a concrete government scheme, it is receiving the closest of attention in Labor circles. One of its chief advocates is E. F. Wines, Labor member of Parliament for East Leicester.

Mr. Wines told the Canadian press that under present circumstances the British arable farmer is entirely at the mercy of Dominion and foreign export. He proposes the creation by Parliament of a board which would have the whole responsibility for the import of wheat—"on the understanding," he explained, "that it will average the price, quality by quality, and will supply the mills at steady prices throughout the year."

"These prices," the parliamentarian added, "would naturally govern the prices at which either the import board or the mills would purchase British wheat from the farmer, the wheat growers of this country could thus rely on a guaranteed stable price. As things are, the farmer never knows within 30 per cent, when they now, what price, they will receive for their wheat when they sell."

"This is the only effective method of dealing with 'dumping,' if the Germans or Americans wish to dump grain here at low prices this import board would buy it at the price offered. But they would then pool it with the other grain and sell it to the millers at the stabilized price, using the resulting profit made from the dumped goods as a reserve. The country, through the import board, would get the profit. But the farmers would not be ruined as at present."

Elected By Acclamation

Hon. T. A. Cresser Will Represent Britain in House Of Commons

Brandon, Man.—Hon. T. A. Cresser, Minister of Railways and Canals in the Federal Cabinet, has been elected by acclamation as member for Brandon in the House of Commons.

Mr. Cresser, formerly president of the United Grain Growers' Association, succeeds Hon. Robert Forke as member for Brandon.

Mr. Forke retired from the House and was appointed to the Senate.

Rebates Straw Duties

Ottawa.—At the request of the United Farmers of Manitoba, the Federal Government will rebate all duties on straw brought into the country to assist farmers to carry their livestock over the winter. This announcement was made here and the rebate of duty is to be effective at once.

Recommended For Parole

Washington, D.C.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, serving a 15-year sentence at Leavenworth federal penitentiary has been recommended for parole by the federal parole board.

Says Pool Action Taken Only To Secure Fair Price For Wheat

Edmonton.—That the attitude of the Western wheat pools in holding the 1929 wheat crop from the market is greatly misunderstood both by Canadians, and in the Old Country, was the contention of Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, during his address in the Alberta legislature recently.

"The pools are not holding wheat with the object of forcing prices to unreasonable levels," Mr. Brownlee declared.

"They are merely refusing to dump their wheat on the market in view of the carryover from the previous year, having in mind the fact that such an action would show."

"Argentine has been compelled to put its product on the market at the

Manitoba Telephones

Government May Spend About Six Million Dollars On System Expansion

Winnipeg.—Plans for capital expenditure of about six million dollars in providing a 10-storey office building and a great system expansion during the next three years by the Manitoba Telephone System were not contained in the annual report of the system submitted to the legislature by Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general and minister of telephones.

Proposed extensions include installation of the service into the mining districts of northern Manitoba, where already a great part of the work has been completed.

An accumulated deficit of over \$884,000 in 1921 had been entirely wiped out, according to the report, and in its place there was a surplus of \$155,325. Total revenue for 1929 was given at \$3,840,769.99 and net earnings \$281,109.56.

Will Move Reply

Member For West Landon To Move Reply To Speech From Throne At Ottawa

Ottawa.—It was announced from the office of the prime minister that the Hon. W. J. Major will move in reply to the speech from the Throne, at the opening of the Dominion Parliament, will be moved by Ross W. Gray, Liberal member for West Landon. The second will be Vincent Dupuis, Liberal member for Laprairie-Naperville.

Both the mover and seconder are comparatively new members of the House of Commons. Mr. Gray, who succeeded W. T. Goodison as representative for West Landon, sat in the House last session. Mr. Dupuis is the successor to the late Roch Lamoignon, and will take his seat for the first time at the coming session.

Consulting With Provinces

Dominion Government Asks For Opinion On Unemployment Insurance

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government is consulting the provinces to ascertain whether or not they favor the establishment of some form of unemployment insurance. Hon. Peter Henderson, Minister of Labor, informed a delegation from the Confederation of Catholic Workers of Canada.

If the provinces signified that they were in favor of unemployment insurance, he would, said Mr. Henderson, be willing to "ask my colleagues to amend the British North America Act" in order to assist in its establishment.

Receives Air Speed Trophy

Great Britain Becomes First Foreign Country To Receive It

Washington, D.C.—Sir Esme Howard, the British ambassador, received the L. S. Thompson trophy, the symbol of speed supremacy in the air, from Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, president of the National Aeronautic Association.

Great Britain becomes first possessor of the award through Squadron Leader A. H. Orlebar's feat of speed—357.72 miles an hour in last fall's Schneider cup race.

Proposed Branch Lines

C.P.R. Will Have Five Bills Before Parliament At Next Session

Ottawa.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will have five bills for branch lines before parliament at this session. The bills provide for the construction of approximately 100 miles of lines distributed among three provinces—Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Quebec. These are as follows:

From a point on the Taber sub-line of the C.P.R. near Tempest, Alberta, southwest for approximately ten miles.

From Dunelm, Saskatchewan, on the Swift Current southeasterly branch of the C.P.R., southwesterly for a distance of about 50 miles.

From Dural, Sask., on the Pleasant Hills branch easterly for a distance of some 30 miles.

From a point in townships 46 or 47 east of Glenrose, Sask., in an easterly direction to Shellbrook.

The fifth line is a short one in the parish of the Perrot, Vaudreuil County, Quebec.

The bills will ask for authority to incur securities in respect of the lines to an amount not exceeding \$50,000 a mile.

Conference To Discuss Livestock Situation

Minister Of Agriculture Has Called Meeting For March 20th

Ottawa.—The provincial governments will be invited to send representatives to a meeting here, the first or second week in March, when ways and means will be discussed to increase livestock production. The conference is being called by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, and it is expected he will have been sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to take some part in the sessions, although Dr. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, will probably be chairman.

The fact that Canada's livestock production is not increasing as rapidly in many lines as the domestic consumption, and consequently the supply available for export is decreasing is the reason the livestock representatives and representatives of other interests will be asked to sit in with the departmental officials.

Workmen Burned To Death

Tokio.—Four workmen were burned to death, and the new 17,000-ton motor ship "Tatsuta Maru," belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, was seriously damaged in a fire which broke out while the ship's equipment was being completed at the Nagasaki dockyard for her maiden trip. Twenty-four of the ship's cabins were burned out and the damage was estimated at 1,600,000 yen.

May Educate Veterans' Children

Victoria.—Provincial government plans to assist the education of soldiers' dependent children provide for an expenditure of \$12,000 for this year and for the educational care of from seventy-five to one hundred students. Hon. Joshua Hinfel, Minister of Education, explained to the British Columbia legislature that the legislation was considered in committee.

(45)

NAVAL CONFERENCE OFFICIAL



Opening Of The Saskatchewan Legislature

Customary Ceremony Marked Session Held On February Sixth

Regina.—With customary ceremony the Saskatchewan Legislature went into session at 3 p.m. February 6. For the first time since the province was formed in 1905, the government was formed by a coalition of the members of the House was occupied by the Liberal Liberals. Entrance of Premier J. T. M. Anderson was the signal for a display of enthusiasm.

Proposed legislation by the Anderson government was outlined in the speech from the throne read by Lieutenant-Governor H. W. Newlands. The speech made reference to the natural resources, expressing confidence in the near future "our province will be called upon to administer these resources in the best interests of our people."

Want Embargo Lifted

Britain Anxious To Export Potatoes To Canada

London, England.—Potato growers in the British Isles, particularly in Ireland, are suffering from a market glut, while the price of potatoes is high in Canada, a deputation of members of parliament emphasized when they interviewed Sir Hon. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture. They asked the government to endeavor to induce the Canadian Government to lift the embargo against import of British potatoes to Canada.

Acquires More Fume

Plymouth, England.—Lady Nancy Astor has acquired a new and striking fume. Plymouth museum has secured the dress she wore as the first woman to take a seat in the House of Commons, and the dress will have a place among the hallmarks worn by royalty and other persons in centuries gone by. Lady Astor was elected to parliament in 1919, and has held her seat ever since.

Great Britain And United States Are In Close Naval Accord

Attempted Assassination

New President Of Mexico Is Wounded In The Jaw

Mexico City.—Pascual Ortiz Rubio, new president of Mexico, was wounded in the jaw by a would-be assassin who fired on him a few hours after he had been sworn in as chief executive.

It was announced at the hospital that the president's condition was not serious. The bullet was removed. Six shots were fired. Two other members of the president's party were struck, the president's wife being grazed by a bullet and his little niece, Opelia Ortega, sustained a slight wound. A bystander was also hit.

The assailant was arrested. Broken glass from the automobile windshield shattered the rest of the party which included a chauffeur, the president's secretary and the president's sister-in-law, Senora Ortega, whose daughter was hurt. Motor cycle police pounced upon the shooter and took him into the national palace. The prisoner gave his name as Miguel Flores, aged 22. He acknowledged that he was an adherent of Jose Vasconcelos, candidate of the anti-revolutionist party, who was defeated by Ortiz Rubio for the presidency.

Accidents Are Increasing

Railway Commissioners Issue Warning To Careless Motorists

Ottawa.—"If accidents are to be eliminated," says a statement issued by the railway commissioners, "it is essential that the careless motorist should be punished by the law." The statement says the board of railway commissioners is in a report upon dangerous crossings of the Great Canadian railway crossings. The report states that motor accidents are becoming more frequent, and negligence is found both at unprotected and protected crossings.

The report is one issued periodically by the board police and covers the period from July to October last. It includes 99 cases on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 64 cases on the Canadian National and 49 cases on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo lines.

The most frequent form of negligence to which the board calls attention is disregard of "crossing signals."

Police Court For Flin Flon

All Cases Have Been Formerly Held At The Pias

The Pias, Man.—Flin Flon now has a permanent police court with a resident magistrate. A number of cases were heard when the court held its first session on Monday, Feb. 6.

R. W. Henderson, well known northwesterner, has been appointed magistrate. In the past, all Flin Flon cases had been heard in The Pias.

This marks another step northward of the law courts, and it is one of the farthest north permanent police courts in Canada.

Wins Good Derby

Ottawa, Ont.—Finishing the 100-mile event with a total elapsed time of eight hours, 13 minutes and 23 seconds, Emil St. Godard, of the Pias, Man., won the first annual Ottawa international dog derby here.

Sir Esme Howard Thinks That Next Fifty Years Belong To Canada

Washington, D.C.—"I think the next 50 years belong to Canada," said Sir Esme Howard.

The British ambassador, soon to retire, returned from his farewell visit to the Dominion obviously refreshed and invigorated and full of admiration.

"It was delightful to visit your country again and renew old acquaintanceship," he said.

Discussing the economic future of Canada, Sir Esme remarked that unlike the least fortunate countries in the Dominion, the British never grew the wheat. He foresees the industrialization of the country with the development of hydro electric power sources, in which you are wealthier than any other land. There would be an advance in industry with the use of vast and varied resources and proportionate and necessary increase in agricultural production.

London, England.—Prime Minister MacDonald, of Great Britain, laid his cards on the London naval conference table beside the hand of Secretary Stimson, of the United States delegation, uncovered recently.

Their similarity shows that Great Britain and the United States, the world's greatest naval powers, are in closer accord on the age-old question of sea armaments than ever before.

Mr. MacDonald's full statement, with facts and figures on Britain's policy at the London conference, backed by full authority of the Dominion delegations and approved by the British cabinet, was as unexpected as was Mr. Stimson's outline of American policy recently.

It definitely proposes the abolition of the submarine, a battleship holiday until 1936, with the ultimate hope that battleships may be ruled off the seas, the United States limitation for small cruisers, combination global and category, limitation to maintain equilibrium between the fleets of the various nations, also further limitation of tonnage and gun calibre for aircraft carriers of the United States to 10,000 tons, with the maximum size of these ships reduced to 25,000 tons each.

The proposals regarding aircraft carriers provide the only clash of British and American policy except for very minor details. The common sense may be easily adjusted.

Mr. MacDonald's statement contained a bold and a somewhat emotional appeal that the London conference "ought not only reduce existing fleets and building programs, but put an end finally to competition in naval armaments, and thus constitute an important step for ultimate elimination of the causes of war and the establishment of peace on an unassailable foundation."

While the MacDonald and Stimson declarations have clarified the atmosphere of the London conference, one outstanding point of difference in the two national proposals—that is, on the question of aircraft carriers—was attracting considerable attention.

Honored By Aero Club

Medal Awarded Posthumously To Aviators Killed On Moroccan Desert

London, England.—The Royal Aero Club awarded posthumously its gold medal, the highest honor in its power, to Squadron Leader Jones-Williams, and Flight Lieutenant Jenkins, whose heroic attempt at a non-stop flight from England to Cape Town ended disastrously on the Moroccan deserts with the loss of their lives.

Before attempting this flight, last December, the two Air Force fliers had succeeded in a flight from England to India. The award was announced by the Duke of York, when he presided over a dinner held by the club.

Resigns As Liberal Leader

Edmonton.—As forecast by press rumors, Captain Joseph T. Shaw, provincial Liberal leader and provincial Liberal member for Bow Valley, on Wednesday afternoon in the legislature announced his resignation as leader of the provincial party. He will, however, continue as House leader of the party until the end of the present legislative session.

With obvious pride the ambassador took the point of the Canadian nationhood, and said he had noted with a thrill of interest the national spirit of the Canadians which, inherently British, ever grew stronger.

He observed also the breadth of the Canadian outlook reflected in the British Empire, and the greatness was given to world and imperial affairs.

Value of Clean Seed in Ensuring Successful Crop Returns Cannot Be Too Highly Stressed

According to final returns just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, crops throughout the greater part of Canada in 1929 were generally below the average and the seed supply for next spring in consequence, assumes even greater importance than usual. In not a few instances a complete new supply will have to be purchased and in practically every case new requirements in some lines will be advisable. Notwithstanding, a host of evidence from every experimental farm in Canada, and the advice of all leading agriculturists, the bulk of the seed grain sown in this country receives little attention in the way of cleaning and grading. The Dominion Government has gone to very considerable expense in establishing a string of seed-testing laboratories from the Atlantic to Alberta. At these it is open up to three samples of farmers' seed will be tested free of charge. But in spite of all efforts to get seed tested but a fraction of that used every spring is examined.

Time and again indisputable evidence comes from seed testing in huge quantities are actually being sown by farm owners themselves. The seed drill survey conducted in Ontario last season and similar surveys throughout other parts of the Dominion in recent years have proven this beyond dispute. The greater part of the seed grain used, if examined in the seed laboratories, would not even reach the lowest of all official grades. No 3 is a well-known fact that tested, clean, plump, well-graded seed will outyield the ordinary variety by a margin equal to one or five or six times the extra cost of such seed. Not only will graded seed produce more vigorous plants but the space occupied by the weeds and with the ordinary seed is used to produce valuable grain or clover. In not a few cases where the seed is used actually from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the land sown is taken up in the production of weeds, and of the crop from such land these same weeds account for from ten to twenty-five per cent. of the harvesting, threshing, transportation and other costs. No business can carry an excessive loss like this and prosper and farming is not an exception to this rule.

Sounds Like Good Plan

Massachusetts Would Furnish Free Medical Service To People

There is a startling measure before the Legislature of Massachusetts and yet it may signify a natural evolution in public opinion and medicine. The bill is designed to create a state department that would furnish "free and complete medical service to the people." This would be patterned after the bureau of medicine and surgery of the United States navy. The project includes abolishment of the existing departments of public health and of mental diseases, these functions to pass to the new governmental branch. Much has been spoken and written of late concerning the need for a change in medical administration that would relieve not only the poor but also those of modest means of very expensive medical attention, and the Massachusetts plan no doubt is a legislative answer to the plea. It may be an opening wedge for the introduction of some system that will aid the sick at a time when they dare not quibble over costs.—Brandon Sun.

Manitoba Industry

Manitoba now produces nearly one-fifth of the total Canadian output of leather goods and mink, and the Board of Trade figures. The annual production runs to nearly a million dollars.



"You should take this model, madam, it suits your complexion so well."

"But I am not really pale—it is the price that makes me pale."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

Should Speed Up Production

Supply Of Eggs In Canada Is Falling Below Demand

The Canadian hen is confronted with a great patriotic task during the year which has just emerged from its shell, comments the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Montreal has already imported eggs from the United States, and reports from all centres, count to show that the storage stocks are almost exhausted. With henfoul retelling here as high as 65 cents, and up to 50 cents in Toronto, Ottawa, and Halifax, the situation is one to be viewed with alarm, from the consumer's standpoint. On the other hand, it ought to give some impetus to poultrymen throughout the country. Although market reports do not mention it, one surmises that road conditions may have held back rural offerings to some degree. However, with storage eggs nearly all used up, there will be small likelihood of a slump in prices for some time to come.

This country has a terrific appetite for eggs. Government statistics mentioned in these columns recently showed larger numbers of young chickens in Canada than in any other year, and unless the table demand has cut down their numbers abnormally there ought to be enough eggs to go around, and then some. Nevertheless, our export is practically negligible, and we buy anywhere from \$25,000 to \$300,000 worth of eggs a year from Uncle Sam, paying a three-cent duty thereon. We border at fair quantity over the border at a price of 12 cents a dozen, and if that figure is imposed, in 1931, eliminated that outlet.

The goose that laid the golden egg is not on such a high pedestal when the common hen kicks in with a nickel every time she cackles. But the chicken householder who is addicted to saying "bacon and eggs" at breakfast time cannot be regarded as singular if he drops the plural.

Manitoba Butter Wins

Captures Honors At Western Ontario Dairyman's Association Competition

Manitoba butter makers who invaded the Western Ontario Dairyman's Association competitions at the recent convention at London, Ont., carried off the association's trophy, emblematic of the dominion butter championship. The work of securing the entries has been completed, and Frank Horns, secretary of the association, announced that the prize goes for the first time in its seven years history away from Ontario to the Manitoba Co-operative Dairy, of Brandon.

The yeast and mould scores counted in the contest this year, which necessitated the analysis of the samples in the government laboratories at Ottawa. This occasioned the delay in determining the winner.

There are 272 plants in Canada engaged in the canning, drying, evaporating and preserving of fruits and vegetables, representing a capital of about \$34,000,000.

Noted Golfer Lays Corner-Stone

Before a distinguished gathering of golfers, George S. Lyon, dean of Canadian players of the Royal and Ancient, declared the cornerstone of the clubhouse of the Royal York Golf Course "well and truly laid" recently. The palatial \$175,000 structure will command an unsurpassed view of what Mr. Lyon says "will be one of the sportiest courses in the Dominion." Left to right are shown: R. Home Smith, who donated the land for this fine course; George S. Lyon, chairman of the advisory committee of the Royal York Golf Club; and Superintendent Macdonald, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is erecting the clubhouse, of which the architect's conception is also shown in above picture. It will have 35 bedrooms as well as the usual conveniences and will be completed in time for the official opening next May.

Growth Of Wheat Pool

Membership Represents Over Fifty-Five Per Cent. Of Farms In Western Canada

The total combined membership of the three provincial pools of the Western Wheat Pool, as disclosed by a recent official compilation, was 158,020. According to the government census of 1926, there were 248,162 farms in Western Canada, the pool membership, therefore, represents 55.5 per cent. of the farms in the three prairie provinces. The Manitoba Pool membership has increased from 9,216 in December, 1924, to 37,935; the Saskatchewan Pool membership has grown during the same period, from 51,268 to 36,158; the Alberta Pool membership is 39,927, as compared with 25,601 in December, 1925. Of the 209 million bushels of wheat raised by the Pool during the crop year ended July 31, 1929, over 92 per cent. or 193 million bushels were exported directly by the Pool to 60 ports in 19 different countries. The United Kingdom bought direct nearly 35 million bushels; Japan, 11 million; Belgium, 10.7 million; Holland, over 10 million; Italy, nearly 9 million; and France, nearly 8 million.

The Pool now operates 5,481 country grain elevators in Western Canada with a total capacity of 37,596,000 bushels. It owns 12 terminal elevators at Port Arthur, Fort William, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Buffalo, with a combined capacity of 29,967,210 bushels. Last year the Canadian Wheat Pool did a gross turnover of \$288,000,000, the largest of any business in Canada with the exception of the Dominion Government.

Grain Moves Slowly

Shipsload Shows Little Activity At Saskatoon Inspection Point

Cars of grain inspected and graded at Saskatoon since this city became a general inspection point on October 15, 1929, total 7,680 cars. Very little grain is moving now, only 380 cars having been inspected during the past month.

Stocks of grain at the government elevator have been somewhat reduced, much going out to local mills. Little 1928 grain is now in store. Wheat, which at the high point showed 3,240,000 bushels in store, is now given at 2,816,180 bushels. The present amount of other grains is: Oats, 81,689; barley, 11,819; flax, 4,109; and rye, 10,890 bushels.

1930 To Be Year Of Progress

Large Developments Are Expected In Canada During Present Year

"Developments during the past indicate that 1930 will be one of our largest progress," said G. G. Ommann, director of the Department of Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, while in Winnipeg the other day in company with John A. Dreesen, consulting geologist. Major Ommann emphasized the remarkable increase in mineral production, water power installation and the improved conditions in the forest products industries.

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Great Britain Beginning to Realize That Canada Has Reached a Most Important Stage of Development

Promises Great Things

General Smuts Doubts Whether Canadians Realize Their Future

Doubt whether Canadians realized the great future that was in store for them was expressed by General Jan Christian Smuts, former prime minister of South Africa, in a speech before the South African Landowners Club, in London, England, on his recent visit to the Dominion and the United States. "There is something promises very great things for the British commonwealth of nations," he added.

The famous soldier and statesman said he found his visit to Canada had been most enlightening. He had a spirit of hopefulness and optimism which was most refreshing. In the course of a few generations Canada would be as great as the United States was today he added. "It is a great thought that it will be possible for Canada to realize her very great destiny right inside the British commonwealth of nations, without any thought of secedence," he concluded.

Cleverness Did Not Pay

Michigan Farmer Had Inexpensive Idea To Increase Weight Of Turkeys

It is not uncommon to provide rest, but a novel experiment of packaging and feeding turkeys to increase their weight in turkeys instead of turkeys in ice is reported from Lansing, Mich., with somewhat unsatisfactory results.

A Detroit produce market asked the state bureau to investigate the results of the experiment. The market director, that it had purchased 42 dressed turkeys from a farmer near Gladwin, Mich. It thought it was strange that the birds should be so plump and heavy, and upon investigation it was discovered that the turkeys had been pumped full of water and then frozen before shipment to Detroit.

The farmer gained 60 pounds net on the deal, but he was fined \$25 and costs for his cleverness.

Merchant Adventurers

Personal Touch Is Necessary To Understand Foreign Markets

The foundations of British foreign trade were laid by men who were adventurers as well as merchants. They went out into the world and saw with their own eyes the manners and customs and needs of their customers. What seems to be wanted is a more general revival of that adventurous spirit. Only by the personal touch that comes of actual visits to foreign markets can there be a proper understanding of the potentialities of a particular country and of the points in which British methods of salesmanship, as compared with those of foreign rivals, may call for amendment.—London Times.

Multiplicity Of Cars

More Than Two Million Motor Vehicles Added To Number In Use In U.S. In 1929

During 1929 more than two million motor vehicles were added to the number in use in the United States, a compilation of registration figures by the magazine "Motor," made public recently discloses.

Passenger cars and trucks now in use total 25,562,712, as compared with 24,470,614 a year ago. The increase in registration was 8.5 per cent. in 1929, as compared with an increase of 5.9 per cent. in 1928 over 1927.

Passenger cars registered number 23,262,843, an increase of 8.8 per cent. over 1928, and trucks 2,229,870, an increase of 6.1 per cent.

Mineral Production In B.C.

British Columbia reached a new high record in the value of mineral production in 1929. The total value was \$70,030,876, and the review of the Minister of Mines shows increasing development. Copper and lead both reached new high peaks in volume of production. The province led all the others in silver production.

Artist: "Do you think the great American novel will ever be written?"

Author (sighing deeply): "It will not only be written—it will be rejected."

Forty men spend all their time dusting and keeping the books in the British Museum Library clean.

In the course of a recent article

Mr. H. N. Casson, who is a native of Ontario, but who for many years has gained prominence as a financial observer and writer in London, England, and whose articles are extensively read throughout Britain, the United States and Canada, points out in emphatic terms that Canada has become "the most talked-about country in the commercial and financial circles of London." It is probable that the opinion expressed by Mr. Casson is quite correct, as all competent observers who have visited Britain of late have expressed the same view. It was a hard task to dispel the false conception of Canada portrayed in Kipling's famous poem as a land of cold and ice and snow. It was just as difficult to impress the fact upon the great people of London, England, and to be solely an agricultural country, and had become one of the leading nations of the world for the export of manufactured products. In the course of his article Mr. Casson says: "At last the myth that Canada is an agricultural country has been exploded. It is now plain to everyone that Canada has become one of the great manufacturing and financial countries of the world, and that it does not depend as much as it did upon the cultivation of the soil. The British people have been anxious to learn that Canada is now the fifth country in the world in exports—that her trade has increased 80 per cent. in ten years—that her exports per capita are now four times greater than those of the United States. This is almost unbelievable to the average Englishman, who thinks of Canada as a vast land of farms and forests and snow. But the facts about Canada are too plain and too obvious to be denied. Canada has now been made public on the authority of the Times. There can no longer be any doubt about it. The Canadian observer has just put into terse and expressive language the conclusion which has been reached by trade agents, manufacturers, commercial representatives and financial observers who have interested themselves in the Motherland. There is not the slightest doubt, according to all this testimony, that a great awakening has taken place in Britain regarding the natural resources and potentialities of Canada, and that, in view of this favorable opinion, the strategic opportunity has arrived for the development of reciprocal trade between Canada and the Motherland."

Saskatchewan Wheat Champion

Won By Geo. Avery, of Kelso, At Recent Marquis Wheat Exhibit

Some Saskatchewan wheat championship for 1930 went to George Avery, of Kelso, at the recent exhibit for a sample of Marquis wheat, while J. V. McClelland of Marquis took second place. Curiously enough, this award reverses the Chicago placing where J. V. McClelland took third and George Avery fourth. The latter also took the oats championship with a sample of Victory oats weighing 57 1/2 pounds to the bushel.

Given Valuable Book

A valuable present was made to the city of Quebec recently, when W. P. Chittenden, of London, presented the city with a bound volume of Royal magazines for 1705. This volume contains several interesting facts about Quebec, and also of General Wolfe, who captured Quebec and brought Canada under British rule.

Temperance Reformer—"You put down your money and the pubescent child is as drunk as you are. But it does not stop there. He keeps on giving you more beer until—"

A Voice—"What's the name of the pain?"

Such bad luck I married a fine star thinking she would soon divorce me and she is really true.—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

Why So Sad?

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Planning Makes Finer Cities

Village Of Today May Be City Of Tomorrow

It is only in recent years that town-planning has become a term of expression with which are somewhat familiar, through reading about it in the newspapers. Town-planning is not, however, a new development. It dates back as far as the early Romans, and it is said that they built their cities with an eye to the number of their people in the future, more than the number of their people at the time.

It is, however, only in recent years that town-planning has become a very active feature of our municipal life. Many cities and towns are appointing commissions to guide the destinies of their municipalities. They work on the principle that the town will grow pretty much as the twig is bent. The future development of these face-appearing cities and towns will not be by accident; it will be the result of thoughtful arrangement with the health and comfort of the majority constantly in view.

Briefly, town-planning is co-operation between land owners and municipal authorities for the general good of the people.

Its object is to secure conditions that lend themselves to proper sanitation, convenience, health and pleasant living arrangements.

Probably the most important consideration, from the standpoint of health, in the laying out of a town or city, are the parks. In Canada, where the number of large centres is comparatively small, growth generally results when a number of industries, for reasons of convenience or cost, suddenly decide to take up their position at one point. The area, thus favoured, is apt to grow with great rapidity, and unless the public men are statesmen who think in decades, or even generations, instead of just terms of office, the growth of the new industrial centre from a village to a town or a city is apt to be haphazard.

When this occurs, it is as a rule bad not only for the citizens who have to live there, but in time its natural growth is apt to be checked because it is not as pleasant a place to live as some other places who gave more thought to the question of town planning.

Parks are important because they give the opportunity to get out into the fresh air.

The creating of proper parks is usually an economic problem, and the cost attached to it is of course to be considered. Sometimes, in fact as a rule, three small parks, because of the better plan, are more expensive than one large one, yet three parks, if they are feasible, are as a rule a better plan, because they can be scattered through the crowded areas and are accessible to more people.

It must be borne in mind at all times, that many people who will benefit most from the addition of parks to a city, will not take advantage of their benefits.

As the industrial centres creep out on their edges, one of two things may happen. The poor class may be pushed out so far on the other rim, that the transportation problem may become a very serious problem in their lives. Or they may become more and more crowded as the years go by, in the sections closer to the heart of the city, with living conditions becoming steadily worse because of the increase in rents and other living costs.

In large cities where proper preparations for growth and development are not made, such deplorable living conditions are bound to exist. It is here that the intelligent laying out of streets plays a part. If they are planned so that the outside edges of the city are not too hard to reach, the result is a great many more people in the better suburbs where rents are cheap and working people can live in happiness and health.

The habits of the citizens, the nature of the soil, the levels of the land

and a hundred other matters come into the scheme of things in town-planning. Some cities have found themselves in a position where they have a plot of land of decent size around it.

Then of course, there is the question of sanitation which is also a factor for civic officers. It concerns the question of the proper and permanent water supply as well as the proper disposal of sewage. We are probably as good as this as any other country of the world, but it must constantly be studied as conditions vary with each growing city.

Production Of Bacon Type Hogs

Danish Government Officials Conduct Interesting Investigation

Comparative tests and investigations with swine at the five breeding stations that have the official recognition of the Danish Government have revealed many valuable facts about the production of bacon type hogs suitable for the export trade of that country. Their main purpose has been to find out the best methods of breeding and feeding hogs so that they should yield the most desirable sort of carcasses from the points of view of conformation, lean-and-fat ratio, and the percentage of dead weight to live weight given by different litters, so that they may be traced back to their sire and dam and the best strains thus be preserved for further breeding. In the last year, 1928, 100 Danish hogs were tested. The work meant that a number of pigs out of selected litters were taken when about eight weeks old and placed under supervision until they were slaughtered and then the tests were made with all the life factors in mind. The results showed that their value would have been had they been upon the market. On the return so obtained, were based the recommendations about the probability of the remaining pigs of the litters for breeding purposes.

The results of the investigation found that there is no single factor of production that can control the market value of their herds but that selection, breeding and feeding must be watched constantly if results are to be secured. Thousands of bacon hogs are being raised at a rate of 250 pounds of gain on from 322 to 327 pounds of feed. In fact, the Danes have discovered that the close check of ultimate product that is usual in manufacturing industries is necessary in bacon hog production also.

Bread and Butter Country

Western Provinces Produce About Ninety Per Cent Of The Wheat Grown In Canada

Not only do the farms in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—produce about 90 per cent of the wheat grown in Canada, but they now provide a substantial amount of butter to spread on the bread made from the wheat, or for other edible purposes. Last year these three provinces produced 1,077,109 pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in the Dominion with over eight pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in the Dominion with over eight pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928. This was enough to provide every man, woman and child in the Dominion with over eight pounds of butter, a big increase over the production in 1928.

Many representative delegations from governments and parliaments in all parts of the world are expected, and in their wake large motor steamers from America, England, Germany, and other countries.

A special feature of the large number of students from the large Scandinavian countries, who will proceed to Iceland jointly, will have already drawn up their program, and will be conveyed to Iceland by the Danish-American liner "Helig Aul".

"Do you know that your wife is telling everyone you can't keep her in clothes?" "That's nothing. I've bought her a home and can't keep her in that, either."

Date Was Once Moveable

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years after the birth of Jesus. Since then it has been observed on the first and sixth of January, the 29th of March, the 25th of September, the 19th of April, the 30th of May.

Use Of 'Phones In Canada

More Telephone Conversation In Canada Per Capita Than Any Other Country

Though Canadians may not be ordinarily known as a talkatively talkative people, the fact is they use the telephone more than the people of any other country. A recently issued official report discloses that in 1928 the number of telephone conversations in Canada totalled 2,920,000,000 of which 36,177,000 were long distance calls. This works out at 1,717 local and 27 long distance calls per telephone in the Dominion, or 241 'phone conversations per head of population, compared with 221 in 1927. In the United States the latest available figures show 225 telephone conversations per person per capita. New Zealand holds third place with 178 per capita.

At the end of 1928, there were 1,334,034 telephones in Canada, about 1.4 for every 100 of the population of the country, equal to approximately one 'phone for every seven persons. In the United States, with 15.5 'phones per 100 of population, exceeds Canada in 'phone density. In the province of British Columbia, there is a ratio of one 'phone for every 10.8 persons, or 20.8 per 100 of population. Ontario follows closely with 18.3 per 100 persons and Saskatchewan is third with 18.2 per 100.

The telephone wire mileage in Canada totals 3,982,867 and the aggregate income for all telephone companies in 1928 was \$61,791,333, an average of \$43.50 per telephone, or about 2½ cents per call including both local and long distance calls. Telephones in Canada literally cover the length and breadth of the expansive country. Most of the telephone homes in every province have telephone connection locally and to an extensive radius beyond.

The fact that the telephone is a Canadian invention may account, in some way, for its great popularity in the Dominion. It was first demonstrated successfully for the first time on August 10, 1876, over a line that ran from Boston to Paris, Ontario, and from Boston to Paris, Ontario.

Preparing For Great Event

Iceland's Parliament Attends Thousanda Anniversary Next Year

Ancient Iceland, which is justly proud of its long and noble traditions, is, and has, for some time, been busy in preparing for next year's great event, the thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the world's oldest parliament. The festivities will be great and manifold, and the King and queen of Denmark will be present. The Northern Inter-Parliamentary Union will hold a meeting there in connection with the festivities during the months of June and July.

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The Bombardment of Quebec

The Fete du Natl at Quebec, one of the features of the Quebec Winter Sports Season, rates as one of the most brilliant spectacles of the Ancient capital. Hundreds of men-at-arms attack the ramparts and citadel which are defended by the garrison, the famous "Van-Do" or Royal 22nd Canadian Regiment, to the sound of rockets and the crash of explosives. Heaving back, the opposing snow-shoers stand to the accompaniment of rolling volleys from the soldiers and finally the bugles sound the Cease Fire. All Quebec turns out to see the sight which attracts visitors from all eastern Canada and the United States. Picture shows one section of the battle front, an attack on the ramparts.

Managing Relief Funds

Is Real Problem For Those Who Are Responsible

One of the trickiest problems anyone could have to work out comes to the Public Trustee when relief funds is handed over to him to manage. The ideal he has to aim at is that the fund will last as long as those on whose behalf it was raised—and no longer. Figures recently published show that three famous relief funds, instituted by the Lord Mayor of London, and subscribed by all classes of the community, are still functioning. These are the funds arising out of the "Typhoid" disaster, the loss of the "Empress of Ireland" in the St. Lawrence, and the sinking of the "Lusitania." The "Typhoid" fund, which has been in existence for seventeen years, has a balance of £284,120. There are 287 persons still receiving allowances from it. The "Empress of Ireland" fund, from which 108 persons are maintained, has a balance of £47,138. The "Lusitania" balance is the lowest of the three—only £21,609 is now left, but there are only 24 persons receiving allowances.

England's Highest Elevator

People Can Now See London Without Long Climb

It is now possible on a clear day to see all London in less than five minutes. The highest and fastest elevator in Europe, for in thirty-two seconds one is carried to a height of 187 feet. From the top one can see not only every landmark in every part of London, but the distant hills of Surrey, Buckinghamshire, and Hertfordshire. In less than five minutes from starting one is back on the ground floor, having seen London. Before the lift was installed, about 11,000 people ascended the tower every year, but this number will probably be greatly exceeded now that the "climb" has been removed.

Are Economical

That Is the Reason Why the Scotch Wear Kilts

The reason the Scotch wear kilts is because they are economical, according to Lord Colum Crichton Stuart, M.P., a Scotsman himself, and brother of the Marquis of Bute. His remarks were made in a speech at a Gaelic meeting held at Rothsay, Scotland.

"It's a financial point of view," he said, "I can assure you, from a lifelong experience, that I've found the kilt a most economical garment. That's why I say kilt-economy for the kilt."

Sea Menaces Naval Base

The German naval base on the Island of Heligoland is threatened with destruction by the persistent wash of the North Sea. The other night a gigantic rock slid from a high plateau on to the lower foreland, narrowing the channel.

The whole island is fast crumbling away, and it is feared Heligoland is doomed to destruction in a few years.

Iron Is Essential

Experiments have been unable to increase the amount of iron or copper in a cow's milk by giving varying amounts in the ration. Cases of anaemia in calves must therefore be corrected by feeding these two metals directly to the youngsters in their feed.

Knew His Canada

Essays Of Peter McArthur Should Be In School Books

It is fine to see that Peter McArthur is remembered. We have not many real writers yet that we can afford to let one drop out of memory. Not that there is any real danger of Peter being forgotten, but there is a danger that many Canadians may not have the chance to know that he lived and wrote. His essays are the sort of literature that ought to be in our school books, only our educational authorities do not quite know their business and leave them out in favor of British writers who are all very well in their way, but who never heard of Canada, or if they did, only knew it as a place where the Hudson Bay Company collected fur.

Some day we shall have Canadian school books and we shall begin to bring up Canadian boys and girls in the way they should go, with a proper knowledge of British, of course, and not with that vague sense of the British Islands which the British lads still have of Canada. But to know Canada as it is and as Peter McArthur knew it, and as Bliss Carman knew it, and as G. D. Roberts knew it, and Robert Norwood, and Wilson MacDonald, and Duncan Campbell Scott, and Wood, and Bliss, and Burpee, and MacMillan, and Grove, and many another essayist who has not yet had the fortune to be discovered by the authorities, who have not time to read anything that has not been dead a long time.

We are grateful to the writer in the London Advertiser, who recalled Peter McArthur's essay "When the Rain Came" and added the words of appreciation and "well recall" which brings him so vividly once more before us.

Peter McArthur made no pretension to be a good farmer. Indeed he was rather inclined to poke fun at his own accomplishments in that regard. When he told a meeting of live stock men that he wrote for a living and farmed to amuse his neighbours, he saw all that went on around an average Ontario farm and described them as they had never been described. Others had noticed that farm animals had each a personality of its own, but Peter McArthur was the first man to find in them an approach to sources of literary material.—Hamilton Herald.

Two Handy Articles

Farmers Would Find Note Book and Pencil Very Useful

In every farmer's pockets will be found the usual assortment of screws, nails, bolts, string, keys and a jack-knife. But in few assortments are there found a small note book and a lead pencil as well. These two are very important and should go with the farmer wherever his work or pleasure may take him. When an idea comes to him he should write down the idea for future thought and use, instead of losing it in memory. When he follows the latter course, nine chances out of a dozen he forgets, and as a result the idea is lost, probably forever. A pencil and note book preserve it for later use. Once a pencil and notebook carrying habit is acquired, the number of uses will occur. When a memorandum book is carried one learns to depend on it as a reminder of appointments and periodic duties.

Monoxide Gas Poisoning

Preliminary Symptoms Of Poisoning From Exhaust Of Motor Vehicles Are Given

Two preliminary signs of poisoning by carbon monoxide caused by the exhaust of motor vehicles in closed garages, consist of a slight swelling and hardening of the small arteries which anyone can feel beating in his temple and also, a slight weakness of the muscles on the back of the legs.

This deadly gas has no smell and gives no ordinary warning. The victim merely faints and dies unless rescued. The remedies for carbon monoxide poisoning are fresh air, artificial respiration and other procedures which must be applied as soon as possible by a physician.

Offering Him More

The after-dinner speaker had waded about for 15 minutes when "After partaking of such an excellent meal," he continued, "I feel that I had eaten any more, I would be unable to talk."

From the far end of the table there came a whispered order to a waiter, "Bring him a sandwich."

Bambo—"So you help your wife with the washing?"

Andy—"Yes, I tell the customers whether it's ready or not."

We are ruined not by what we need, but by what we think we need.

Outlook For Lithia Ore In Manitoba

More Than Sixty Per Cent Of World's Known Commercial Deposits Found Within 100 Miles Of Winnipeg

The information coming from New York recently that a method had been perfected by which lithium can be extracted from the ore lithia on a commercial basis at about \$15 per ton wholesale has created widespread interest among the mining fraternity of Manitoba.

The reason for the particular interest in Manitoba is due to the fact that according to the most authentic information available, more than 60 per cent of the world's known commercial lithia deposits are located in the Winnipeg and Inter-lake Districts, within 100 miles from the city of Winnipeg.

Lithia is found in three different kinds of rock, the lithia content of these ores of course being quite small and varying according to the nature of the rock. Up to the present time lithia has been used chiefly for medicinal purposes.

The difficulty of recovering lithia from previous known methods has caused the price to be so high that it has always been paid by the ounce or the pound. The fact that the rock has been carried out mainly in Europe, especially in England and Germany, to which countries the lithia containing ores have been shipped.

It is important that the distinction of rock, the lithia content of which is kept in mind. Lithia is a mineral salt but lithium is a metal recovered from the lithia salt. Up to a short time ago the metal was so costly that it was quoted at \$240 per pound, but according to the announcement made by Dr. J. C. McArthur, professor of chemistry at the New York Electrical college, the metal lithium can now be recovered at about \$15 per pound.

While the demand for lithium, the mineral salt was naturally limited, the demand for the metal lithium, with its tremendous range of possibilities is practically unlimited and the knowledge that Manitoba contains large quantities of the lithia containing ores is creating widespread interest.

Lithium is the lightest of all known minerals, being only about one-fifth the weight of water. It is a soft, silver-white metallic element and its principal use is in alloys, particularly as an alloy in steel making. It loses its softness when combined with other metals and it has increased the lifting power of helium gas about 15 per cent. By one of its peculiarities which is sponge-like absorption of gaseous impurities.

The Manitoba lithia ores of a certain minimum content have been selling at \$30 per ton at the rail head at Lac du Bonnet.

Many Drug Addicts

Ten Thousand Known Drug Addicts Living In Canada

Despite the fact Canada compares favorably on the question with other nations, there are 10,000 known drug addicts in the Dominion known to the Department of Pension and National Health. Dr. Helen MacMurray, director of child welfare work of the department stated in an address at Ottawa. Of this total not more than 2,000 are curable, and stricter legislation is required in some provinces to provide the necessary treatment for such cases.

Speeding Up Growth

Lilies and flowering almonds blossoming in December, and potatoes sprouting two months earlier than under normal conditions are thought to be possibilities as the results of experiments at Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh. The chemicals which do these things are derived from natural gas through processes evolved at the institute.

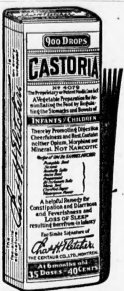
A shortage of fruit is reported from New York. We hope they won't make any more of it. The fruit they ran out of bananas a few years ago.

"Yes, one can get used to anything, even to being dead."—Nagels Lustig Welt, Berlin.

When Babies are upset

Baby fits and ailments seem twice as tough as they are. A sudden attack of diarrhoea—a condition it always imports to check quickly. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready? There is nothing that can take the place of this harmless but effective remedy for children; nothing that acts quite the same, but has quite the same comforting effect on.

For the protection of your own peace of mind—keep this old, reliable preparation.



his meals he could get them at the Central House, I suppose; but I don't think he'd enjoy living there. Would you?"

Charman shuddered at the idea, but asked: "What will Grandma say?"

"She'll agree to anything you think best," smiled the doctor. "I know Grandma! Well, dear child, you think it over. I don't want to put any more burdens on your shoulders, but I'll pay well, and—Look! Here's his coming up on Saturday. I'll drop him in the middle and let you look him over."

"It shan't need to look him over if you recommend him," she said as they arose. "But of course, he'll want to look at us! If he could see his dinner down town I think I could manage the rest. As for Grandma—"

"Charman," called the old lady from her window, "what on earth are you two talking about all this time? You tell the doctor to stop in a minute before he goes. I want to ask him about my rheumatism."

CHAPTER II.

As the doctor went within at Grandma's call, Charman lifted her little stepladder and carried it back to the woodshed where it belonged.

It was an orderly soul, but this morning it was only habit that made her pause at the door to see if everything was in its place. Her thoughts were not centred upon woodsheds, stepladders, or the neat pile of kindlings in the corner. She was thinking of the doctor's confident about the "tired." What he meant, of course, was getting old. The idea brought a strange, sick feeling over her.

"What would life be in a child's life in Wickfield without this doctor?" The girl sank down on the side steps and closed her eyes. At the distant hills—so softly blue that they seemed to her imaginative vision to be almost within her grasp. She was thinking of "Or course I'll board him, even if it's a bother. I'll help the doctor, and there's nothing I wouldn't do for Doctor How."

Her eyes strayed to the orchard where a small tree stood in the midst of the trees. The doctor had built beneath it a tree. The doctor had built it years ago. How many, many times had he joined her there at her old "tea parties" she must have known. He had done for her, and for all other Wickfield youngsters?

"What would life be in a child's life in Wickfield without this doctor?" It seemed to Charman when she grew old enough to learn that this friend had lost his best beloved in a cruel accident on a wharf, and two of them were married and, as for Jim, he can't just see him in the light of a young Lechivier. He'd never done as with any one, without first asking permission of his mother.

"And is a girl devoted to a quality to be scorned?" There was mirth in the doctor's eyes, Charman's face sobered. "Sometimes," she answered quietly. "Sometimes," Doctor How, I think it is—when one carries it as far as Jim does. I can't imagine his asking a girl to marry him without first directing her with his mother. Do you think any self-respecting woman would stand for the?"

The investigation of these last words brought the doctor's eyes suddenly and disconcertingly to her.

"You've been listening to me," said Charman blushed.

"You know entirely too much," she said severely, "and anyway, I don't see how we reached this subject. We began with boarders, and—"

"Which is what I came for," interrupted the doctor. "You see, Charman, my dear, I'm getting old."

"Not you!" laughed Charman, and coming down from the ladder she stated herself beside him on the steps.

"Nothing there," he went on soberly. "I don't know how more difficult to be rounded out at night than I did once. I feel more tired after a long day's work; but—but I'm not ready to give up yet."

"I should say not!" Charman responded, slipping a comforting hand over his shoulder. "What should we do without you?"

He smiled. "You'd do very well—probably better than you do now. Old folks are set in their ways, and ways are changing all the time you know. But I need an assistant—a young, up-to-date assistant."

"He'd serve—in Wickfield. We wouldn't have him near us."

"Not even to be near me out?" The girl looked up, suddenly serious.

"You really mean it, Doctor?"

"Yes, I mean it. I'm getting tired, Charman, though I haven't been willing to face the truth. What I stopped here for, my dear, was to ask if you'd take the job to board."

"The boy? You mean a new doctor?"

He laughed at her startled face. "Why not? You've room enough and to spare. If you can't manage

Don't dose a child's cold

CONTINUAL children's delicate stomachs aches. Vicks' is applied externally and therefore can't disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways:

(1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled.

(2) At the same time Vicks' "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

acts 2 ways at once
VICKS' VAPORUB
OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

China's Real Menace

Famine Takes Toll Of Millions Of Lives Every Year

We hear often of China's civil wars, but only occasionally do dispatches come through which tell of the real horror which continually hovers over that troubled country. This is famine. There have always been thousands of people starving in China, but of late years famine is remorseless and unending, a grim and horrible specter which stalks through the land after every drought or flood taking an annual toll of millions of lives. So scant is the margin of food which separates the peasant class of China from hunger, that whenever crops fail, the next winter demands its victims on a scale which we of the West dare not contemplate.

Today it is the Provinces of Shensi and Szechuan, which are in the grip of famine. In the past twelve months over half their population of 10,000,000 has perished of hunger and another 2,000,000, it is believed, will be dead before June. It is impossible to transport supplies into these regions even when they are available, for the peasants have smashed their carts for firewood and eaten their horses and mules. Over an area of 5,000 square miles a doomed people is subsisting on roots and bark, chaff and elm leaves.

On top of all this, the winter has proved more severe than usual, and cold added its horrors to the suffering of the peasants. An American investigator tells of passing through villages where victims of only one or two persons remained alive. The local authorities are helpless and in many instances slowly starving to death themselves.

Civil war affects thousands, but famine affects millions. It is the most serious problem which a humanitary standpoint China is called upon to face. Yet the situation is virtually hopeless. Temporary relief may be given for a few years, but it can do no permanent good. Not until the country is stabilized with peace and order, and equipped with a modern roads built, vast dams and irrigation works constructed and the peasants taught to utilize every means at their disposal to increase and conserve their crops will there be any chance that famine will be overcome.

In the meantime millions of people are starving and millions more will starve year after year. That is a side of China of which we may hear little, but which is of far larger extent than the China of extra-territoriality and foreign "concessions."—New York Evening Post.

Ancient Finger Prints

Were Used Centuries Ago In Orient As Signatures

Finger prints were taken centuries before China and Japan. They were then used as a means of signing documents, although nowadays they are generally taken as a method of identifying criminals.

A finger print, taken on paper by means of printing ink, from a human organ shows markings peculiar to that person by the lines on the skin. The arrangement of these lines is the same all through life, and no two persons have the same markings.

No Time Lost

An industrious business man, known for rigorous allegiance to his duties, was asked how he found time to go to the movies with his wife almost every week.

"Well, you see, it's this way; I find it doesn't take any more time to go than to hear the whole story of the thing after my wife returns."

Check Filling Hair with Minard's.

Astronomer Says Moon Moves Earth's Crust

Gravitational Pull Shifts Surface Six Feet in Estimate

That the earth's crust actually shifts as a result of the gravitational pull of the moon on the earth was a theory advanced in a paper written by Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, and read before the American Astronomical Society at Harvard College. He is the director of Perkins Observatory at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Dr. Stetson's subject was the study of the variation in latitude with the moon's position. While movement of the earth's crust has long been known to scientists, it was believed to be too slight for measurements. Observations analyzed by Dr. Stetson showed, however, that the change of position may amount to five or six feet or more.

Changes in the position of the moon, Dr. Stetson's paper pointed out, produce a change in the direction of gravity, causing the shift in the earth's crust and thus the variation of latitude.

Overcome Sleeping Sickness

Medical Science Has Prevented Population Of French Colonies In Africa From Being Wiped Out

Medical science has prevented the population of French equatorial Africa from being wiped out by sleeping sickness, it was declared in an interview by Raphael Antonic, Governor-General of the colony, who is now in Paris.

Although the birth rate was satisfactory, he explained, the population continued to diminish through disease, which caused more deaths than there were births. This went on until 1921, when the French officials recognized the peril and took energetic action against sleeping sickness and all tropical infections.

Canada's Contribution

Permanent Posts Established In Polar Regions Are Invaluable

Canada is making a notable contribution to Arctic research in the establishment of permanent posts in the Polar regions, said G. P. MacKenzie, of the Canadian Department of the Interior, who led the expedition which sailed on the "Beothic" in 1909, exploring Arctic regions, in speaking before the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto.

"Unquestionably Canada is making a greater contribution than are the explorers who merely go in and out of the Arctic leaving no permanent establishment behind them," he said.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will subside and in a short time cease altogether.

The collar dog of Scotland was first named the collie because of his black color.

Many a man's success is due to the fact that he got busy and answered some of his own prayers.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary nickel-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Plac."

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SILVER RIBBONS

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITTING
FARMINGTON
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CHAPTER I.

The presence of the little ship in the front room did not cheapen the old house in Charman's loving eyes. As a child the contents of the high-boy drawers had fascinated her. Now she regarded them as something that helped to give her grandmother a few more years of life.

It was not that the little ship in the front room did not cheapen the old house in Charman's loving eyes. As a child the contents of the high-boy drawers had fascinated her. Now she regarded them as something that helped to give her grandmother a few more years of life.

Grandma, it is true, rather lacked this adoration of the antique. She gazed rapturously at the mail order catalogue from Chicago, and was particularly enamored of an ornate oak hat tree; but when Charman, knowing that there was no possibility of her grandmother making such a rash purchase, smiled indulgently, and let the old lady dream.

If only the school committee decides to give me District Four!" she sighed a dozen times a day, and planned how every penny she could save should go toward beautifying the old home. Even as it was, tourists that had such things in Wickfield would, sometimes, admire the glided pineapple above the door, despite the fact that the coat of arms was slowly vanishing before the snow and ice of the New England winters.

Charman had been thinking of the pineapple this very morning, and wondering what it would cost to gild it, when the doctor sat down upon the steps. As his eyes came back from the springs back and met her own, she continued, almost apologetically: "I know it's too big a house for Grandma and me, but—"

"Why not take a boarder?" he broke in. "You've plenty of empty bedrooms, your goodness knows."

Charman was silent for a moment, letting the thought sink in.

"But you see," she began dubiously, "I couldn't manage the meals, and if I get the school, anyway, as it is, it's a scramble to fix a lunch for Grandma, or when I went to Xor—"

"If only some one could just a room—but there's nobody in Wickfield does, or ever has."

"The doctor seemed to be lost in thought. Then he looked up and Charman smiled. She made a pretty picture, there on the top of the hill, her old blue linen, though faded with many washings, still did

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Relief in one minute
All Pain Vanishes!
POTMAN'S
Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1824

MILBURN'S
HEART
NERVE PILLS

"The first box did me good and after the sixth box I was able to go back to my work."

Price, \$5.00 a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

\$2.50 to the United States
E. S. Sexton Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Mar. 13, 1930

Mrs. W. Stothers, is visiting
with her parents at Bursall,
Sask.

Clair O'Leary left on a trip
to Calgary, visiting there over
the week end.

Leonard Pines, "Apple Song,"
March 28, at Leland. Dance
after show, music by Empress
orchestra.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill is de-
parting for Miss J. H. Haskin
who is on the sick list.

The regular monthly meeting
of St. Mary's W.A. will be held
at the home of Mrs. W. Stothers
on March 18th at 3 p.m.

You are cordially invited to
attend the St. Patrick's Fe.
Saturday, March 15, at 3 o'clock
in the United Church school
room. There will also be aprons
and high-collars for sale.



Auction Sale of School Lands

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that
an Auction Sale of School Lands will
be held in the Province of Alberta,
at the place and on the date hereinafter
mentioned—

OYEN—Thursday, April 3rd,
1930, at 9 o'clock a.m.

The lands to be offered comprise only
those which have reverted to the Crown
owing to cancellation of former sales
and which have been relinquished and
valued at \$7.50 or more per acre.

The lands will be offered of subject
to the usual terms and conditions per-
taining to the sale of school lands at
public auction.

Where any parcels of land are not
sold the cultivation privilege for the
year 1930 will be offered at the rate of
six per cent per annum on the balance
of the purchase money from time of sale
and deposit of to the highest bidder,
in accordance with the terms and con-
ditions which will be announced at time
of sale.

TERMS OF PAYMENT
One-third in cash at time of sale, and
the balance in eight equal annual
installments with interest at the rate of
six per cent per annum on the balance
of the purchase money from time of sale
and deposit of to the highest bidder, in
accordance with the terms and con-
ditions which will be announced at time
of sale.

For Sale boundaries, other places at
which sales will be held, and for fur-
ther particulars see notice posted in
list of notices, or apply to the Agent of
Dominion Lands for district.

Lists of lands to be offered may be
had on application to the Commissioner
of Dominion Lands, Department of the
Interior, Ottawa, Ontario, or to any
agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands
in the Province of Alberta.

By Order,
J. W. MARTIN,
Commissioner of Dominion Lands,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, Ont.

SPRING DRESSES and Goods

Are Now Arriving
You will be surprised at the
Values we have to offer. We
would be pleased to have your
inspection of the goods that
we now have in stock.

WE WILL ALSO HAVE
A Special Shipment of
Ladies' Coats and
Hats for Spring and
Easter

Ladies, Misses and Men's
Ready-to-Wear
The Standard Clothing
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Quality Groceries at Low Prices & Dry Goods Specials

Cocoa Toilet Soap, 3 bars - 25c
Hard Water Toilet Soap, 6 bars. 25c
Sunlight Soap, 5 packages - \$1.00
P. & G. White Naptha Soap
23 bars - \$1.00
Libby's Sauer Kraut, 2 lb.
tins, 2 for - 35c
Royal City Pork and Beans,
4 tins - 55c

FANCY
Delicious Apples
per case, all sizes
\$3.50.

W. R. BRODIE

Men's Blue Striped Overalls,
all sizes, per pair - \$1.85
Men's Grey Cotton Gloves,
regular 35c pair - 25c
Flannelette Blankets, grey and
white, large size, per pair - \$2.75
Flannelette Blankets, grey
and white, small size - \$2.25
Comforters, fleece-matted,
reg. 5.25, dble. bed size, sp. \$3.35
KOTEX, large size pkg., sp. 50c

Mrs. W. Pullin has been in-
disposed this week.

Mrs. T. Bowler, and child,
accompanied Mr. Russell Mc-
Donald, by car to Medicine Hat,
on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Barry, and children
returned on Wednesday from
Calgary where they have been
spending the winter.

The regular meeting of the
Women's Missionary Society
will be held in the Sunday
School room of the United
Church on Wednesday, March
19th at 3 p.m. The program
will consist of discussions on
questions of importance to the
women and children of our
church and community. A
most cordial invitation is ex-
tended to all. Mrs. Crocker
and Mrs. Reade will act as
hostesses.

New Homestead Map

The Department of the In-
terior has issued a new edition
of a hand map which shows at
a glance the total number of
quarter sections of Crown land
still available in each township.
The map also indicates Domini-
on Land Offices, existing rail-
way facilities in each district
and provides the customary in-
formation regarding cities,
towns and villages.

A copy of this map together
with other material of interest
to the prospective settler may

be obtained free of charge on
application to the Natural Re-
sources Intelligence Service of
the Department of the Interior
at Ottawa.

Air Mail Service For North
Ottawa—Instructions issued

this week by L. J. Gab-
riely, Deputy Postmaster Gen-
eral regarding the Mackenzie
River Air Mail Service are of
interest. The instructions read:
Early break-up conditions in
the Mackenzie River area have
made it necessary to advance
the date of the last through

trip for the winter season from
Fort McMurray to Skrivik on
March 23.

The planes will leave Fort
McMurray on March 13th in-
stead of March 23th as pre-
viously announced and are due
to arrive at Skrivik on March
18th. Returning, they will

leave Skrivik on March 19th
and reach Fort McMurray on
March 23.

If they keep on and make
buses any longer, locomotives
will have to stop, look and list-
en at crossings.



Third Great West Canadian FOLK DANCE FOLKSONG AND HANDICRAFTS Festival at CALGARY MARCH 19-22

Four days of lovely music and color,
illustrating the Arts, Crafts and Song of
the peoples of the prairie provinces—
British, French-Canadian and European,
with an American flavor of Cowboy
songs.



Singers, Instrumentalists, Folkdancers
from racial groups in the picturesque
costumes of their country of origin.
Visiting Artists, including Isabella
Burnside, Selma Johnson, and Ester
(The Swedish Nightingale) and Charles
Marchand, French-Canadian Folkdancers.
Handicrafts organized by the Canadian
Handicrafts Guild (Alberta Branch).
Music and Folkdancing organized by the
Canadian Pacific Railway.

N.B.—Those wishing to exhibit handi-
crafts should communicate with Mrs. J.
J. Anderson, Secretary Alberta Branch,
Canadian Handicrafts Guild, Le March-
and Apt., Edmonton, or Fairbairn Hotel,
Calgary, Alta.

PALLISER HOTEL



WAKE UP!

Spring is at hand and the sea-
son's work is due to commence.
We have a number of reliable
time-pieces made by the Big Ben
Company which we are offering,
while they last, at the low price

of 85c. each

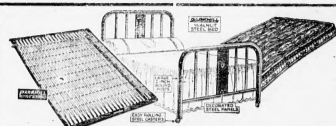
OVERALLS

By this celebrated maker.
Built for real hard work
and long wear. Bib over-
alls, Pant Overalls, good
stock to choose from

WORK SHIRTS, MITTS
and SHOES, ETC.



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WALNUT ENAMEL BEDS 9 00 up
DROP SIDE COUCHES 16 50
WAYFORD, the combination Davenport and
bed 24 50
Congoleum and Linoleum Rugs, Window Shades and Curtains
Rd. The above prices while our spot stock lasts.

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Pure Jam's, tin .60; 2 for - 1.15
Red Plums, 2 lb. tins, 2 for - .45
Raspberries, 3 tins for - 1.00
Sweet Corn, 3 tins for - .45

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